

0300825304

Spring Garden's Addition
South side of Western Run Rd.
east of Cuba Rd.
1808

Spring Garden's Addition is part of a patent of the same name granted to George Ensor in 1796. George's son John Ensor built this stone house in 1808. This substantial dwelling of a prosperous farmer is very similar to the one built by his brother, George Ensor, Jr.; however, Spring Garden's Addition retains almost all of its original interior detailing. Like all structures with reliable datestones, this house serves as a standard in the dating of undated structures in the region. Two early outbuildings remain, recalling the many once required to support rural life.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Spring Garden's Addition

AND/OR COMMON

Mrs. Harry A. Love House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1903 Western Run Rd.

~~South side of Western Run Road, east of Cuba Road~~

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

☐ DISTRICT☐ PUBLIC☒ OCCUPIED☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☒ BUILDING(S)☒ PRIVATE☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ STRUCTURE☐ BOTH☐ WORK IN PROGRESS☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ OBJECT☐ IN PROCESS☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ BEING CONSIDERED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☒ NO☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. Harry A. Love

Telephone #: 666-2221

STREET & NUMBER

Western Run Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21030

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse.

Liber #: 2206

Folio #: 172

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

BA-82

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Spring Garden's Addition is a rubble stone house of two storeys, three bays in length, its principal front facing east. It has a lower two storey, three bay north wing, the two half-dormers of which may have been small windows immediately beneath the eaves. Each section has a gabled roof, and flush stone chimneys rise from each of the three gable ends. Entrances to the main house are in the middle bay of both the east and west facades; a secondary entrance to the wing is in its east front's middle bay. First storey windows of the main house are 9/6; other windows are 6/6. A window at mid-storey height above the west entrance marks the stair landing inside. Above the landing window is a stone inscribed:

JE 1808

a date which is consistent with the form and details throughout this structure. In sequence, the north wing was added to the main house, but probably as part of the same general construction effort. The north wing has no south wall, the north wall of the main house serving that function.

Blinds or shutters are missing. The simple, moderately wide wood cornice extends up the rakes from horizontal eave returns. The slated roof is void of dormers, but two were said to have been on its east slope.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1808 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Spring Garden's Addition is part of a patent of the same name granted to George Ensor in 1796. George's sons, John and George, divided the patent, after their father's death, by deed of partition, in 1806, thus establishing the two farms, Spring Garden's Addition and Spring Garden (q.v.). In 1808, John Ensor built the stone house on his share, Spring Garden's Addition. This substantial dwelling of a prosperous, practical farmer is strikingly similar to Spring Garden, but unlike Spring Garden, it retains almost all of its original interior detailing. Also, like Spring Garden, it remained in the Ensor family until the mid-twentieth century when it was sold to the present owners.

Like all structures with reliable datestones, Spring Garden's Addition serves as a standard in the dating of undated structures in the region. Two early, substantial outbuildings remain, recalling the many once required to support rural life.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with R. Lewis

Deed of Partition between George Ensor and John Ensor: WG 90/225
(1806).

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 130 acres +

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Catharine F. Black and James T. Wollon, Jr. AIA

ORGANIZATION

For Valleys Historical District Project

DATE

September 1976

STREET & NUMBER

1114 Bellemore Road

TELEPHONE

323-3798

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 continued

Internally, a narrow center hall, with open staircase extending, with landings, to the third floor, is flanked by a single room in each storey; the north wing is a single room in each storey. The north wing may have been the original kitchen, with, originally, a large fireplace fitted for cooking; the fireplace there, of recent construction, is of conventional size.

Most original detailing remains including: the principal staircase with its Tuscan colonette newel supporting a moulded rail; the two-plane architraves with small ogee backband; the doors with six fully-raised panels; the paneled, splayed window jambs; the built-in cupboard with two pairs of paneled doors in the north room of the main house, indicating it to be the original dining room; and the mantels, in the first storey with fluted pilasters, gauge-carving in the architrave and a bed-moulding with diagonal reeding, and in the second, architrave surrounds supporting a frieze with fluted pilasters.

A one and one-half storey stone wing three bays in length extends south, and an irregular one and one-half storey frame wing extends west behind the north wing, all added in the twentieth century, their forms and details related to those of the original house.

Northwest of the north wing the stone, one storey, gable-roofed smoke house is now attached to the modern west wing. A low,

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

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Spring Garden's Addition
Valleys Historical District

Continuation Sheet #2

Question #7 continued

wide door admits to the interior through its east side, and narrow ventilating slits are through its north end and west side.

Northeast of the house is a one storey stone spring house with a gable roof.

BA-82

Spring Garden's Addition
Valleys Historical District

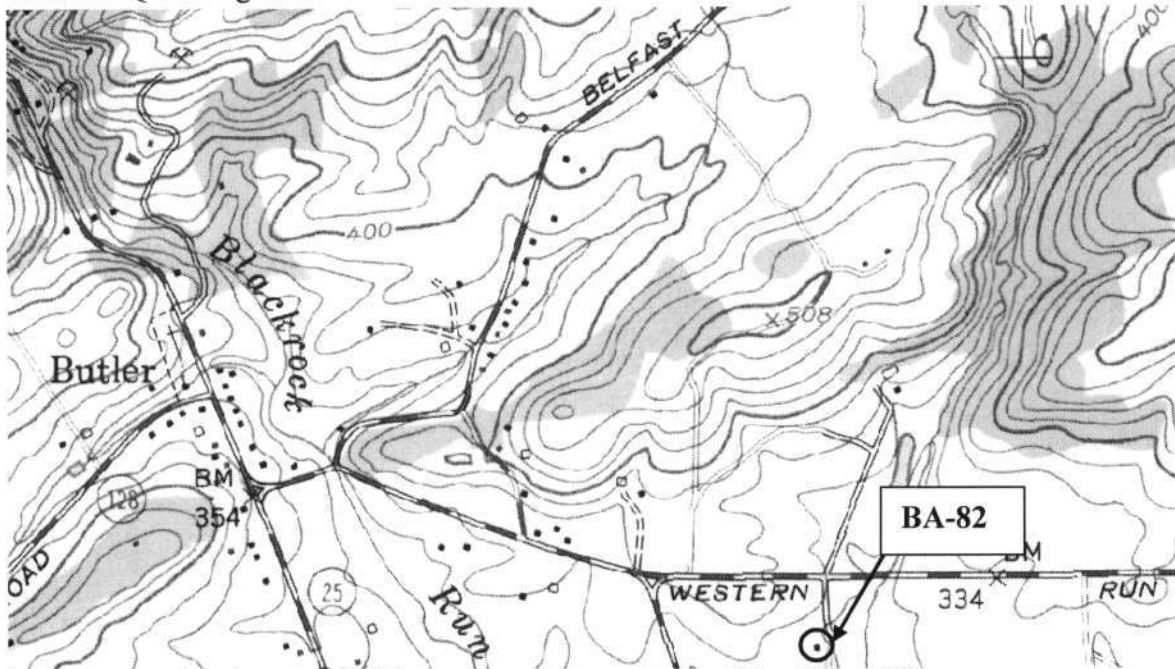
Continuation Sheet #3

Question #9 continued

Patent of Spring Garden's Addition: Patent Liber IC #L, folio 143.

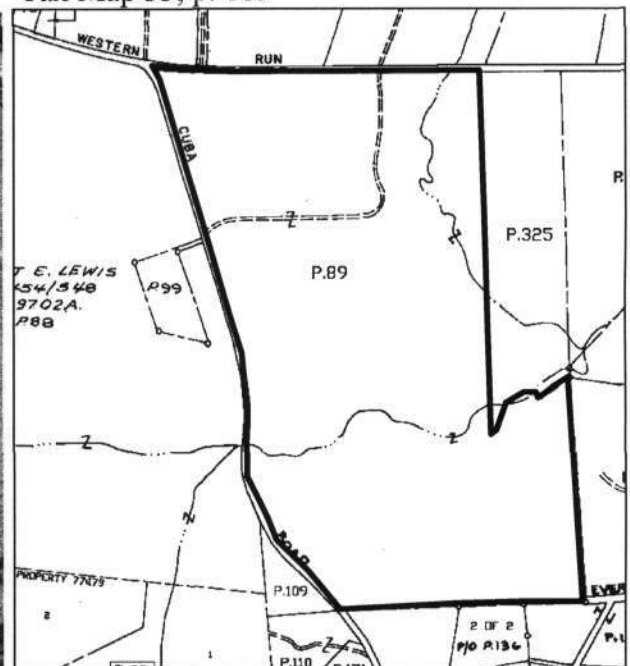
Will of John Ensor of George: Liber JLR 1, folio 344.

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 Spring Garden's Addition
 1903 Western Run Road, Cockeysville
 Hereford Quadrangle



Mapquest aerial photo, c. 2007

Tax Map 33, p. 189



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Spring Garden's Addition
1903 Western Run Road, Cockeysville
Jennifer K. Cosham, 12 July 2007
Northeast elevation

